## CLEVELAND LEADER

DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY, AT NO. 142 SUPERIOR-ST., ST TERM Cleveland Leader Company.

DA Y TWO EDITIONS, MORNING AND FYERING as an advertisting medium the Leaders offers aveater indiscements than any other journal published in the visits, outside of Clicotanait. If whitehes seweral soldines more reselling medicer, and its Telegraphic news (both by our own Special Correspondents, the flew York and the Wostern Almestated Press) is presented in a more intelligate manner than any other bases in Hurthern Office.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. DROCLAMATION -I, FRLIX NICOLA DROULAMATION — I, FRLIX NICOLA, I chariff of Cayah da County, this, do hereby notify the qualif delectors of tasic County, this, the hereby notify the qualif delectors of tasic County, that Tameday, the link day of Ortoher, A. D. 1865, is the day appointed by law for holding the General Election in that itsus of their, at which the they will assemble at their news all places of their they will assemble at their news all places of holding, and project, by billes, to vate for the following Busic and County Officers, to wit:

One Governor, Cue Lieptemant Governor, Two Judges of the 'urreume Count, Gas State i reasurer, the Attorney Gineral, One School, Commissioner, One Clerk of the European School, Commissioner, One Clerk of the European School, Commissioner, One School, There & prosentalities, One County Treasurer, Gas Proceeding Asteriery, One County Commissioner, Case Proceeding Asteriery, One County Commissioner, Case Proceeding Asteriery, One County Commissioner, Case Proceeding Asteriery, One County Counts ioner, One Corroser Given under my hand, as the Court House, in the city of Circuland, this 18th day of September, A. D. 1885.

FELIX MIGOLA, Sheriff, QUARDIAN'S SALE -- In pursuance CUARDIAN'S SALE.—In pursuance of the Gunty of Cu almen, in the State of Onio, It will seil at public ventus, at the State of Onio, It will seil at public ventus, at the draw of the Gourt House is the city of Chiefsian, on the 30th day of September, 1:65 at 2 o'cock P. H., the cell-wing described real state, to wit: Fitonate in the Township of B. ooklya, in the County of Olyanbog, Ohio, and described as follows: bug synthetical lety New 31 and 32 of F. E. fellows as the visited of parts of lots It and 13 to and Brochipt Township, foresting on Henry street. Said tot 21 contains 2 10-100 acres, and lot 32 contains 4 6-500 acres.

Transs—One third coats in the old on day of sale, one-junit of junities. But the coats of the sale, one-junities, and the sale of the payable at windy.

Bush as windy.

The Charles of the Milnors of John Singer, Day C.

TAGR. LAKE SUPPLY ON.

The stanger the simunoh, large and e egant mer c. h. Call. W Elch. J. H. Lawns, Master beave our Dock for I also Superior, on Traciar, sember 20th, at S P. H., for Ontonagon and in-

For freight or passage apply to GARRETSOR & CO , sept5:549 No. 1 Biver street, Osereland. CLEVELAND BLECTRICAL MANUFACTURING CO.

FENN & KRAMER Br. Young's Electro-Thermal Bath,

ELECTRICAL APPARATUS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

BATH CURE. 31 AND 36 PROSPECT STREET,

CLEVELAND, OHIO. MRS. J. YOUNG .......PROPRIETRESS. BATHS ONE DOLLAR, EACH.

Religion of the B. T. KRAMER, W. D., Physician.

Office Hours, & A. M. to 12 M., and 2 to 6 P. M. Patients can be accommodated with

left: p4

## DAILY LEADER.

Tribune announces that the Bey of Tunis has sent a deputation, headed by Brigadier General Oman Haschem, to the President of the United States, to congratulate him on the triumph of the Government over the late rebellion. The deputation was at last advices at Paris and will soon arrive in this country. They bear a letter of condolence from the Bey to Mrs. Lincoln, and also a message to Mr. Seward, congratulating him on his escape from the

How the New York sepublican Plat-A correspondent of the New York Herald, whose letter is published in Saturday's issue of that paper, professes to explain the way in which a conservative, non committal platform was framed and forced upon a convention which contained, as Horace Greely claimed, a large radical majority:

The report of the committee was made to the Convention at so late an hour—half-past ten P. M.—when the delegates were so wearled by their long labors, that anything which came recommended by the Committee on Resolutions would have gone through in spite of any opposition. This being the case, all depended upon the character of the committee; and in postponing its appointment until Mr. Depewbeame the presiding officer, the Weed side clutions, and secured the passage of those which were presented. As already stated, there were three sets of resolutions presented to the committee by different members. There were also six or seven sets ical delegates who expected to be on the committee; and had that alde secured a majority, the resolutions on the restoration of the boush and negro suffrage would have been of a different tone. There might not have been any resolutions di rectly advocating negro suffrage and other extreme points in reference to the South, but they would have alluded to it is so direct a way that but one interpretation direct a way that but one interprelation could have been placed upon them. But the committee was so strongly conservative that even the resolution presented by Raymond was toned down on the negro suffrage question. He had a plank pointing unmistably to this subject, and although he endeavored to mystify its morning by the jumbling of words, yet the negro struck out.

A member of Congress on the committee objected to it on the ground that he considered his sanction of the resolution in the committee would commit him to the negro suffrage policy. Insemuch as it would come up with other questions on the admission of the Southern representatives in Congress next winter, on which he would have to take sides, he desired to avoid any action in this convention which would commit him one way or the other in advance of his official way or the other in advance of his cincia; consideration of the question then. The resolutions presented by the two radical members of the committee being voted down, their ideas were also choked off on that point. The public can see in the resolutions what was substituted in the place of Raymond's idea on negro suffrage.
There was an evident feeling among the conservatives that anything looking like negro suffrage in the platform was sure to bring defeat at the polls. As a matter of policy, and policy merely, the question was ignored as much as possible.

THE RADICALS PRIGHTENED OFF. As slready stated, there were several tions of an extreme character drawn resolutions of an extreme consider drawn up and ready to be presented to the Convention. But the Committees report was held back to so late an hour that a general anxiety to get away became so manifest that their radical authors were afiald to submit them, feating that they would not receive consideration, but be summarily thrown under the table. Thus the Con-vention was saved a flood of this kind of interature, and Andrew Johnson came off with an endorsement by the Convention.

## The Cleveland Leader.

MONDAY CBT \_MBER 25, 1865. MORNING EDITION.

PROTECTION.

Letter from Hon. J. S. Merrill, of Vi The writer of the following letter, re osived by our Society for Protection, is well known as the author of the Morrill Tariff Act of 1861 He has served with great distinction in Congress since 1855, is an old member of the Ways and Means Committee, and is everywhere regarded as one of our ablest financiers, a standard authority on the industrial system, and a deep thinker on questions relating to our national development and material pros-

FTRAFFORD VT., Sept. 5 1865. Dear Fir: Your favor of the 25th ult, necoung a drouler from the "Society for Protection," has been received.

That there is need of a wider dissem That there is need of a wider dissemi-nation of facts in relation to the otjects of your Society is painfully evident, and no portion of our country is more interested in the speedy acquisition of accurate infor-mation, pon this subject than the West. Wherever coal and bread can be furnished cheapest and most abundantly, there will, scener or later, be concentrated the chief manufacturing and mechanical industry of the world, and the most dense population manufacturing and mechanical industry of the world, and the most dense population of this continent may be expected to grow up in the bread and coal region of the Western Stat s unless a false theory shall fasten upon them a perpetual tribute of freightage to and from foreign countries. While those Interested in the manufacture While those interested in the manufacture or sale of lotsign productions are expending with lawed mands large sums for the support of numberless publications—all huge pretanders to science and statistical information—in the interest of free trade, it is needful that the friends of American interests and American hence should do emething to counteract this brood of baleful influences.

It appears strange that those American who have known the benefits of "a fair day's pay for a fair day's work," should be willing to accept the average received by the no-mest esting Buddhists of Japan and the involuntary Buddhists of Great Reits of the statement of and the involuntary Bundhists of Great Britain. It is stranger that immigrants, just axiled from the land of their birth by inadequate wages, should be found siding a policy that on its isce must reduce them to their former unesticiatory condition. But the persistent iterations of the fallacy, "Buy where you can buy cheapest," as though the literal doctrina, sled to that result, continue to mislead thousand; and the ascurance of the Frea Trade advocates that they alone are divinely inspired with the true goapel. are divinely inspired with the true gospel, misleads tens of thousands, who have no time to refute their conceit. England, with made to geder.

AND Praise Finishing, Repairing and Jobbing done with care and dispa ch.

NO. 64 CENTER SERRET,

ver Dennis Holt's Machine Shop, 166 at last process. CLEVELAND. ONIO.

ELECTRO-THERMAL.

The second of the control of rest of mankind to become agriculturists in order that she may grow rich on trade?

With us no extravagant or prohibitory policy has been pursue; or will be needed in future. The tariff of 1881 has within the past four years been vindicated at all points. The additions to it have been made only to increase the revenue, and as equivalents for taxation we have productions. So thoroughly convinced were all parties of its essential propriety, in spite of the growls abroad, that no serious attention of the growls are the growless at ous attempt during four years past has been made by any party in Congress to undermine its foundations. It did not stop importations, but placed all importers, through its specifics, more nearly on an equality. It increased the revenue, and gave new life to all kinds of American in-dustry. Only through this freshly awakened energy have we been able to throw the burden of countless millions upon have that generous treatment which will sustain this energy, or our revenues will sussain this energy, or our revenues will fall off, and in their fall the main props of our prosperity will be crushed. It is hard-ly too much to say that the Tariff of 1861, without it the people at home would have been subdued by idleness. With an op-portunity for full and remunerative em-ployment of all our people, the burden of our public debt may be borne without much inconvenience, but otherwise ruin and disgrace to the Nation are not far off. fect in a day. It must have time to grow, for pruning and the correction of palpable errors, before it can be adapted to all the interests of the country. Among demagogues no system will find favor—they are opposed to paying any taxes at all— and they buzz loudly with little criticis ms, expecting thus to conceal their little knowdge of the subject, while the noise is too

apparent.
Uncerfully conceding that our revenue systems can and should be improved, by the light of careful experience, yet violent changes are evils to be shunned. At the outset of our recent great conflict, some of our own people were in doubt as to the efficiency of our revenue systems, and all Europe as well as rebeldom were malig-nantly sure of a financial crash. It was upon this theory that rebels and their coadjutors based their main hope of ultimate success. If we have signally triumphed over all tempestuous fortunes—peris by sea and land and among false brothren—with our credit, at least, unimpaired at home—and we do not desire financial home—and we do not desire financial credit abroad—let us be slow to believe there is no merit in an American policy, only so far as it is a copy of the British Chancellor of the Exchequer, recently put on trial, and which the wisdom of no other country has yet adopted, notwithstanding urgent diplomacy. Union Americans may be supposed to understand the wants of our country quite as well as any foreign advisers or quite as well as any foreign advisers, or

their supple endorsers here,—and their friendship is not alloyed by suspicion.
But I beg pardon for so long a letter.
Mere sentiment is less valuable then facts, and you have in your own State many gentlemen who understand this subject, as I have had resson to learn, much better than I can claim to, and from whom you will be able to obtain more ready and val-

Very truly yours, JUSTIN S. MORBILL

CAUKIAS, GEIFFIN & CO.'S.

AT OBERLIN, ORIO, nests to those desirous of acquiris to any other Commercial coinege in the country. The Telegraphic Department is nutier the super-vision of several of the best telegraph men in the West, enabling them to obtain situations for their graduates much more readily then similar Institu-

For Lake Superior.-The favorite, stauach and reliable steamer IBON CITY, Captain B. C. aweet, will leave our Dock for Ontensgon and in-termediate parts, on Monday, Sept. 28th, at 8

Notice to Builders. Scaled Propose's for the erection of the basement story for a Bank Building for the "Scolety for Savings," will be re-ceived quilt Tauraday, 58th fast, at II o'c ook A. any desired explanations obtained, at the office Hurd & Blythe, Architects, Cass Building.

JOSEPH PERKINS, M. C. YOU "GLOVE, A. B STONE, Building Committee

ROSE & PRENTISS,

The Latest News BY TELECRAPH.

LAST NIGHT'S REPORT.

THE WIRZ TRIAL

Evidence for the Government Closed.

Adjournment Uatil Tuesday.

Another Fire in New York Havoc Among the Newspaper Offices,

Great Sales of Wool in Beston. Railroad Accident at Troy, NY,

FROM CENTRAL AMERICA Death of Consul Mckee, Abolition of Stavery in

Alabama Arrest of Clivit Officers in

Louislana. Secretary Stanton in New York.

Sanitary Condition of Freedmen in North Carolina.

The Late Mysterious Murder in Pittsburgh.

Associated Press Report.

The Wicosaki and Algorquin are still working their engines in fine style, and will not stop to all until Tuesday P. M. Thus far the engine of the Wicosaki has given the best engine. The affair stracts hundreds of come up to the can also so of many prominent engineers who and are thought it a very good thing. The affair stracts hundreds of apectators to the scene of the trial, at the foot of Delancy street. Nothing definite, however, as to the results of the affair will be known until the close of the 96 hours.

The Herald's Washington special says: The President has concluded to stay his hand for a sesson in the matter of Alabama pardon, and to grant few if any more to climens of that State until the wheels of the civil government have been fairly put

The Attorney General has decided not to consider applications for pardon in the future from individuals who have domiciled outside of the territorial limits of the United States. Such persons must first re-turn and submit themselves, in good faith, to the action of the Government. The practical working of the rule will probably be to forever expatriate many prominent

rebol refugees.

The following pardons were granted today by the President: Mrs. M. L. Longstreet, John R. White, James L. Renshaw,
William Renshaw, J. H. Renshaw, O. A.
Renshaw, Robert Renshaw, E. S. McCall Renshaw, Robert Renshaw, E. S. McCall and Thomas M. Jones of Virginia; Mrs. Mary Deas of Georgia, James Henry Ware and Samue: B. Marks, of Alabama; Louis M. Van Moter and John M. Van Meter, of Kentucky.

The receipts returned to the Internal

Revenue Bureau to-day (Saturday) are given at \$200,000, and for the week at \$5,807,421. The grees receiple to date from the lat of July last are \$84,661,430. neighborhood of Newbern, containing even thousand five hundred negroes, and Roanoke Island with a population of three thousand five hundred, and one at Beaufort of five handred. Out of this number four thousand three hundred are stated to be dependent upon the Government. At Newbern and Roanoke Island a large proportion of the freedmen are stacked with severs, of the freedmen are stacked with levers, and in the visinity of Beaufort the small

pox has appeared among them.
Captain Charles H. Marshall, one of our wealthiest and most respected merchants, wealthiest and most respected merchants, died yesterday.

The steem propeller Oceanus, running between New York and Providence, collided about four o'clock yesterday morning, in the scand, when thirty-five miles from this city on her way hithes, with the sloop Jacob Duryes, cutting the latter nearly in two. The Duryes had seven passenges on board, of these one lady, Mrs. Sarah Davis, of Port Jefferson, Long Island, and her two children, were drowned. Others were saved by the steamer. The bodies of were saved by the steamer. The bodies of Mrs. Davis and her infant were recovered, but that of the other child could not be

found.
The Times' Richmond correspondence, The Times' Richmond correspondence, dated the list inst., says the Council of the Protestant Episcopal Church of Virginia, held their annual conference at St. Paul's Church yesterday morning. The attendance was large of clergy and lay delegations. Right Rev. Bishop Johns presided. At the re-ascembling of the Council at five P. M., the Bishop delivered his charge. It was a very able document, and particularly notable for carnestness and liberality. It strongly recommends the re-establish-It strongly recommends the re-establish-ment of those relations with the Church in the North which existed before the war. The following extract will be indicative of

the argument:
"If, as a people, we favor civil union, then
why not as a church. Can we be more implacable as a church than as a people." ing or dishonorable conditions.

The Conference adjourned sine die, how ever, without discussing the said resulu-

Washington, September 24.

Mr. Dessembujs, the new Minister from Brazil, yesterday presented his credentials, to which the President replied as follows:

Mr. Pessembuja—The lupprial letter of credence which you bring bears appreciative testimony that you have maintained a high a character, and exercised to wide cisaive testimony that you have maintained so high a character, and exercised so wide an influence at home that I feel entirely at liberty to assure you of an agreeable reception, not only in diplomatic circles, but among the people of the United States. I reciprocate towerds Brazil she good feelings you have expressed in regard to our country in the name of your sovereign. Brazil is alresdy a great State, and has elements which anable her to become a leader arons which enable har to become a leader arrong nations. I regret that in times past no closer relations were allowed to exist be-tween Brazil and the United States, Holding similar positions on the aboves of the Amer-ican continent, they ought not to be merely good neighbors, but intimately asmerely good neighbors, but intimately associated together in political as well as in
commercial interceurse. It is my strong
desire to contribute to shat association. Our
policy is one which is simple and easy to
be understood. We wish to promote the
progress of civilization in this hemment of material resources, the improvement
of commerce, and the introduction as fast as
possible, of free, intelligent labor into the
virgin fields of the continent. Instead of
weakaning new American states in our vicinity, we wish to impart strength to them
by reposing in them a generous confidence, by reposing in them a generous confidence, rather than by indulging in mean josloney rather than by indulging in mean; conveny of their prosperity, or a querulous disposition in regard to the manner in which their governments are administered. I believe we all wish to impress them with the conviction that all nations of Arcerice, if they would continue to exist, must aspire to absolute self-sustaining independence and to a perfect political country. absolute serious among independence and to a perfect political equality with other nations of the earth, and if Brazil shall agree with usin this policy, we shall hereafter be not only close friends, but practically we shall become firm and fast allies.

the Late Pittsburg Murder.

Pittsauae, September 24.

Tue Boyd's Hill murder mystery was
partly cleared up to day by the voluntary
confession of Benjamin Berhardt Marschal, s German, who states that in August fast he and another German named August Freck, met in New York a German immigrant, whose name they did not learn, a moulder by trade; that the three came to Pittsburg on the emigrant train. While on the road Marschal and Freck, believing the stranger barson and Freck, believing the stranger possessed a large amount of money, conceived the idea of murdering him, which was accomplished on their arrival here by inducing the stranger to visit Boyd's Hill, where Marschal lived. The conflict was short and decisive, Freck stabbing him three times, while Marschal simultaniously struck aim several times on the head with an iron here.

n iron bar. Freck also made a voluntary statement in which he tries to throw discredit on Marschal's statement for the purpose of excuipating timself. The confession created intense excitement throughout the city, and crowds of citizens obstructed the streets on the passage of the prisoners to itil.

Naw Yoak, September 24
The steamers Constitution and Varnin
om Bavannah, arrived on the 21st inst. General Sexton and staff, and General King, commanding at Augusts, had ar-rived at Savannah.

Mail communication by stage coaches had been established with Charleston.

Railroads were doing almost as well as previous to the war. Ex-Governor Brown had arrived home at Macon and expressed his utmost confidence that prudent sotion on the part of the Southern States would speedily restore them to the episyment of equal rights as Much of the cotton around Macon was to be shipped soon to Savannah.

'Quite a serious fire had occurred at Col-

umbus, Ga.

A letter from Fernandins, Fla., to the
Sawannah Herald says the notorious Finnepan had returned, sorry he ever went into The freedmen are the most numerous population at Fernandina. They are in-dustrious, orderly, temperate, and frugal.

Devastation a feer the Shenandoah. New Yors, September 24.

The Patama Sur, of the 6th, says that as soon as the dispatch reached Acapulco giving news of the destruction of American ing news of the destruction of American whalers by the rebel pirate Shenandorh, the commander of the English was steamer Devastation, then lying in harbor, sought an interview with Capt. G. P. Scott, of the U. S. steamer Sarina, and informed him he should set sail immediately with the Devastation in pursuit of the Shenandosh, and should treat the rebel gruinger as a nigate ould treat the rebel cruiser as a pirate and capture her wherever she might be found. He was as good as his word, and left port as soon as his ship could be got

under way, The State of the River. PITTERURGE, September, 24.
The River is four test six inches. The

Special Report.

PRESABIRM. Another great Fenian demonstration silvertised for Wednesday evening next at the Cooper Institute. Delegates from neighboring cities will be in attendance.

WORKINGMENS' CONVENTION. On Monday a convention of the Workingmens' Union will be held at Albany to consider three questions, vis: lat. The abbreviation of the hours of la-

24. The exclusion of pardoned convicts frem employment to the detriment of honest mechanics. 3d. The regulation of the laws of appren-

The first question has been long and widely discussed, but the two last are com that graduates of Sing Sing are permitted to compete with the respectable portion of the laboring classes, and owing to the inefficient system of apprenticeship, the number of good workmen in every branch is growing less year by year.

The prosecution in the Wirs trial finally closed to day. One hundred and twelve witnesses have been placed on the stand, and these were not more than half of those hundred witnesses summoned, but it is not likely that over thirty or forty will be in attendance.

PARDON SEVERS. At the President's house to-day, the crowd of pardon seekers was very great, occupying, not only the passages to the executive spartment, but a portion of the east room, completely absorbing the attention of the President. Among those present were Extra Billy Smith and Fayette McMillen, of Virginia. The latter is

## Saturday Night's Report.

Panama Advices. NEW YORK, September 23. Persteamer New York, from Panama, we learn that Panama had been kept in we learn that Panama had been kept in continual excitement by reports from the seat of war in the interior, but quiet was finally produced by a dispatch from the commander of the government forces that all the rebel leaders had been arrested, together with a large portion of their followers, and that the entire revolution in that state might be considered at an end.

Col. Alexander R McKee, United States Consul at Panama had and at the place. after a week's illness, of dysentery. His funeral was the largest ever witnessed in Panama., Captain Davenport, of the United States

flag ship Laucaster, has been put in charge of the consulate until a successor is ap-The death of J. B. Hopkins, Chief En-

gineer of the California & Buenaventura Railroad, is also announced.

Trouble sppears to be browing throughout the Republic, and from Santa Mariha we have news of further revolutionary novements there—the seizure of the piace eing threatened by the rebeis under

The prospects of the rebels in Peru are reported not so bright as previous accounts represented them, and it is thought that e government will succeed in putting

The passage of a law tolerating religious vorship of all kinds in Chili has been sat-

Exchange on England 453-453.

The authorities of Salvador recently held a cummary court martial on General Barrios, as a revolutionist, and had him shot. He was notified of his sentence at eleven o'clock at night and shot at four o'clock the next morning. His execution had created general dissatisfaction throughout Central America.

The United States flag ship Lancaster

remains in Parama harbor, as also the Cyane. The latter will soon proceed to The New York brings \$1,089,000 in

NEW YORK, September 23. Gold is active but steady at yesterday's quotations. There is less inquiry for loans at gold rates, continuing at \( \frac{1}{2} \) per cent. per The range of quotations has been

Naw Yoak, September 23, James Wright, formerly a clerk in the employment of Frederick Boss, dealer in furs and silks, Maiden Lane, has been ar-

Washington, September 23.
The Wirz trial commission re-assemble

The Wirz trial commission re assembled this morning.

Captain Wirz, immediately after being brought into court, laid down upon a sofa, still being too weak to sit up.

Sergeant Gray, whose testimony toward the close of the proceedings yesterday caused the prisoner so much distress, was a cross-examined to-day. In reply to a question by Mr. Schade he said he believed in punishment after death. When he arrived at Anderson ville his pecket book and cavalry coat were taken from him; his boots had been removed at the time of his appure. Witness gave an affecting account of the sufferings of the prisoners.

H. Wright, of the 55th

The place of residence of others, who there is now in the prisoner witnesses, are known but they can only be caught by sending messengers to find them and accompany them here. But this is not all, some who have already arrived, have from necessations of their families and the difficulties of meeting their expenses here, left and gone away, while others have been retained only by advances of money made by the counted themselves; others again write from a distance under fictitious names, asking if they will be protected if they come to testify; others who are most important witnesses, are known to tember 19th. The attendance was large, and rather important matters were considered. The delegation from Indiana came in immediate effort for missionary operations. Representation was made that the North western Conference intend holding another occursed the meeting at Chicago in October, when they will proceed to raise \$100,000 for educational and ministerial purposes. The convention adjourned to meet, next year, at Galesburg, Illinois.

Barrest of Civil Authorities.

Sharkveroar, La, September 12.

The Provest Marshal of the Freedmen but they can only be caught by sending messengers to find them and accompany them here. But this is not all, some who have already arrived, here difficulties and the difficulties of the convention to an immediate effort for missionary to meeting at Chicago in October, boots had been removed at the time of his capture. Witness gave an affecting account of the sufferings of the presoners.

Captain J. H Wright, of the 55th Georgia regiment, was recalled and testified that in the absence of the post captain Wirz had command and countersigned furlough papers. Witness superintended the criterion of the prison, eleven acres

harlough papers. Witness superintended the extension of the prison, eleven scress having been added. Wirz made requisitions on him for axes, which he had no difficulty in supplying. Fuel could have been supplied it the prisoners had been allowed to go after it, under guard.

Cross-examined by Mr. Schade.
Furloughs were approved by Wirz and Furloughs were approved by Wirz, and when the latter acted in the place of Gen-eral Winder he could grant furloughs for 30 days, and when acting for Colonel Par-sons he could grant them for 7 days. They never had sufficient transportation at An-J. Dyer testified that Captain Wirz pro

posed to colored prisoners that if they they took the oath to the South they could choose their own masters, and some of the guard said that Wirz declared that he federates by starving them. Witness was for some time a servant at the house of White, and was ordered thither by Wirz, for which he received no pay. Captain Wirz brought to Dr. White's 3,000 letters addressed to Union prisoners. He handed them to Captain Reed's wife, who was staying there. She took everthing in the letters, such as needles and thread, money, pictures, &c. Mr. Reed laughed at the contents of the letters. He had seen the contents of the letters the had seen the Confederates wearing clothing which had been sent to prisoners. He heard one of the surgeons at Dr. White's say: "I have poisoned five Yankees to day;" and another would say: "I have poisoned ten."
They were laughing and drinking at the time. He had heard surgeons say they were going to vaccinate and take off the arms of the Yankees. They would be fre-quently laughing about the prison. Mrs. Reed took from letters \$400 or \$500, which she kept in a box until the prison was bro-

ken up. He did not know what became of The Judge Advocate here read an agree sent entered into between the Judge Advocate and the counsel for the prisoner by which the hospital records, the death reg-ister, and such other records as shall except in cases where objection may be legally interposed. The Judge Advocate then said that the government would informally close their case to day, reserving the right to examine witnesses who may be found in new matter, and he offered some records connecting Richmond authorities with the prisoner.

Mr. Baker said he could not go it bline

y consenting to such an arrangement.

Col. Chipman said the evidence referred to Davis and Lee and others of the rebel government, and counsel had no right to object to testimony which did not person-ally affect his client.

ally affect his client.

Mr. Baker said the prisoner was charged
with conspiring with the parties named, as
well as with parties not named. He did
not know the latter. If the Judge Advocate introduced a matter which had nothing to do with Wirs, then of course he had no

Col. Chipman said there was a public ecessity to show up the infamy of the The Court inquired of Judge Advocate

mhether he had such testimony at hand, and whether witnesses had been sent for? Col. Chipman replied many of them had prevaricated or concealed facts which made it a necessity to take extraordinary measand was of general character. He could not tell when he could procure it. If this required defence, government would not sist an application for a continuance.

Mr. Baker asked the Commission to ad-

journ for at least a week from next Tues-day, for the following reasons: 1st. That coming into court at the day of its opening, I have had no time to more than to keep along daily with the examination of witnesses put upon the stand by the prosecution, I have had no time to inform myself what witnesses the delense have, nor what they will testify to generally, nor upon what points any certain witnesses will testify upon. Upon all these matters I must inform myself by calling witnesses together and learning what they know, and upon what facts in the case they can te-tify. To co this requires time, which I must ask most respect-

fully of the court.

2d. There are many points in the prose cution put, as there always are in every case, and more especially in cases of mag-nitude, which admit and require at our bands complete refutation and contradic-tion. This, I know, can be done, but it necessitates great labor of overlooking tes-timony and documents of prosecution, which, numbering several thousand pages, require much research and time.

require much research and time.

31. The reason and which I regret to offer, is that the labors devolving upon me in the case have preven quite too heavy, and my own bealth requires that I should have a few days rest. I regret very much to ask any favor of this court, for reasons personal to myself, but when I state to the court that I am unable to go any farther with the case without rest, I trust the court will do me the honor to believe my statement comes not from any wish to unnecessarily delay the court but from my impaired condition of health.

ly seen, I must state it in comparison with the means and powers of the Government. The Government has shown a disposition to do severally what could be made to ap-pear necessary for the defense, but it should bear in mind, that they had convened many months before the trial commenced, in preparing the prosecution. The learned gentlemen conducting the prosecution have had the advantage of all the iscillities coming from that most efficient depart ment known as the Bureau of Military Justice, and I may add with honor, rather

than disrespect, the advantage of the advice and judgment of that truly able infactority settled.

The government has called for tenders and worthy public rervant, Judge for a scheme of steam communication to Holt. In devising a path for them to pursue, they have had many untold advantage of the steam vantages needed to command. They have agents, servants, clerks, and reporters for convenience and want. They have had the whole, or any portion, of the detective and military force of the country to reach and look up and bring before them any and every person who could in any way, or by the slightest word, throw any light upon their side of the case. In a word, they have had all that a great, carnest, and all powerful Government could with prudence bestow in accumulating the whole debris of the fallen Southern Confederacy upon the head of Capt. Wirs. I rective it conty in "comparison. How is it now with only in comparison. How is it now with the defense? Capt. Wire lies before you with a mind so shattered that he is unable even to give his counsel reliable information upon the most vital points of his defense. He has not even means to secure the necessities of a sick man, much less to defray the expenses incident to a trial like to is. He has books and documents, but they have until lately been kept from his counsel by Government. He has wit-nesses like the Government in all parts of and village of the country. Some of them have come at his request but many are

at Andersonville, that such and such charges are not true, but we have no means to come unless you send to us." The place of residence of others, who

Will and the property of the second s

as pense to bring them. Herethere is sick-ness and misery struggling against opu-lence and power. Here is abject powerly struggling with untold millions—here is a poor, destitute, distracted and shut up prisoner, with powerless and insufficient counsel, endeavoring to compete with all the ability, power and means that the most powerful Government in the world can bestow to crush him. Tenle Janes and powerful Government in the world can bestow to crush him. Truly I may say, we, as his counsel, that all our good inten-tions are presumptuous in endeavoring to defend him, and we in our weakness do but insult the majority of our Government when we attempt so much. For these reasons, then, I ask that this Court give us at least till a week from next Tuesday before we enter on the defense. And if, during the neantime, for want of means we cannot get together the distantly sep-arated elements of our defense, I for one,

arated elements of our defense, I for one, I fear, shall feel it my duty to relinquish it entirely. Lest any misconstruction be put on my language, and it be said I want that I burve wire as I good and testale mist defense. plete defense.

Col. Chipman said the last remark of the

that they had testified falsely.

Mr. Baker replied that there could be no such inference drawn from the remark, and he would say the prosecution could not make the horrors of Andersonville too bad by tongue or pen of any witnesses. We may admit everything charged to have been done, but we may also deny that Wirz did it.

Col. Chipman—If you had witnessed the closing scene here yesterday you would not have just made the speech you did.

Mr. Baker, resuming, said he believed he could produce witnesses to disprove the class of barbarous cruelty having been committed by the prisoner in August, 1884, when everybody then at Andersonville knew he was then at the time lying in his bed expecting to die, although witnesses.

The printing office of Williams & Scott, could prove any of the witnesses were mis-taken, he ought to have an opportunity. It would be an honor if counsel could prove that witnesses were mistaken. He elieved the court would rejoice in believing that the atrocities were not committee

by this innocent man.

Msj. Gen. Thomas said that Mr. Baker had drawn a comparison between the pow-er of the government and the helplesaness of the prisoner. He believed that every-thing had been done by the government to assist the defence.

Mr. Bakar—We admit it.

General Thomas—You cannot expect the Government to pay your expenses. Colonel Chipman—The Government pays citizens as witnesses \$3 a day and their Mr. Baker-The Government, I admit,

has shown a commendable disposition.

Colonel Chipman—I felt bound by my own honor to make, the remark I did, and

Mr. Baker-I made no instruction in any way. I respect my Government, and those concerned under it, too much to treat them unproperly. If I should say something which may look disrespectful the amenity of the Court should be extended to me in order that a barmless meaning may be at-

order that a parmiess meaning may be attached to all I say.

The Court, after deliberating with closed doors, announced their decision on the application of coursel, overruling the motion for an adjournment for a week, but agree-ing to adjourn until next Tuesday morn-ing in consideration of the delicate health of Mr. Baker. The Court then adjourned until Tuesday morning.

Bailroad Accident. TROY, September 53.

A. railread accident occurred on the Ren selser & Saratoga Companies long bridge crossing the Hudson River at this place about seven o'clock this evening, as a train was backing towards the city for the pur pose of starting out at eight o'clock. The

engine was running tender foremost, fol-lowed by two passenger cars and a bag-gage car; the swing draw bridge was open at the time and usual lights were displayed, but the engineer misunderstood them and did not notice the open draw until close did not notice the open draw until close upon it. The Locomotive, Jay Gould, plunged forty feet into the deep water of the channel, and was followed by one of the passenger cars, which was nearly submerged, and the other passenger car was suspanded over the abutment. Our cities were startled by the escaping steam from the engine and light or the wood work which caucht fire. Ladders were work which caught fire. Ladders were soon procured to reach the wreck. A raft had lodged against it with men upon it and a steamboat towing it, for which the fer, is that the labors devolving upon me in the case have proven quite too heavy, and my own beslin requires that I should have a few days rest. I regret very much to ask any favor of this court, for reasons personal to myself, but when I state to the court that I am unable to go any farther with the case without rest, I trust the court will do me the honor to believe my statement comes not from any wish to unnecessarily delay the court but from my impaired condition of health.

4th. The reason and all important one in our defense is this, and to give it more weight with the court, by being more clearly seen, I must state it in comparison with the means and powers of the Government. measures were at once taken to relieve the

measures were at once taken to releave the over-hanging car and repair the draw. The bridge is used both by the Saratoga and Central Railroads, and this is the first accident of the kind that ever happened New OBLEANS, September 21. Cotton firm; 2,000 bales sold at 41a42c. The week's sales were 10,000 bales; receipts, 18,000 bales; stock, 94,000 bales.

Sugar and molasses quiet. Freights to New York 1 lc. Exchange jalje demand on New York. The steamer Kensigum arrived from

for the election of Congressmen and State officers on the first Monday in November, was issued to-day.

Carl Schurz has arrived from an inspect ing tour into the interior of Georgia and Massissippi. He is on his way to the

mand of the Department of Mississippi, General Slocum having gone North. From San Prancisco.

San Francisco, peptember 21. The ship Orpheus from New York has An arrival from Shanghal, brings dates rom that port to the 29th of July. The news is unimportant.

The steamer Halokau was burned at Canton on the 20th of July.
Continuous rains had fallen at Shanghai. The consumption of meat had peen pro-hibited for three days.

Ordinance Passed.

MONTGOMERY, ALA, September 21. The Convention to day passed an ordinance ratifying all laws pas

Universalist Convention, Naw Youx, September 23. The United States Universalist Conven-on met at Middletown, Connecticut, Sep-

as arrested the Judge, Sheriff, District Attorney and Jury of the Tenth Judicial District, for trying negroes charged with larceny. The superintendent of Freedmen says that jurisdiction over negroes, during the existing interpretation of the civil law, belongs exclusively to his Bureau. The Judge gives notice of an appeal.

Alabama Convention Monroomen, Ala, September 21.
The Alabama Convention passed an or-linance doing away with slavery by a vote of 89 to 3. The Convention also passed an ordinance

dividing the State into six Congressional The Committee on the Ordinances sion reports early next week.

Quick Trip, New York September 23. The steamer New York, which arrived hery Look & spin wall, this monrise ... reads twenty minutes, being the quickest passage on record. The Baltic's quick trip was gentleman was an insult to hundreds of made in aix days and twenty-one hours. United States soldiers who had testified in Over \$500 were raised among the passenthe case, and that it was in effect a charge gars to purchase a service of plate for that they had testified falsely.

Garden Tinklepaugh, and \$160 more for

Sales of Wool. Bosron, September 23.
The Commercial Bulletin reports sales of wool as very heavy. The sales of one coust along for the week, foot up to nearly Wirz did it. 600,000 lbs., of another 650,000 lbs., of another 278,000 lbs., of another 278,000

knew he was then at the time lying in his bed expecting to die, although witnesses swore to those things done by Capt. Witz believing it to be the time; yet nothing there were the Leader, Atlas, Citizen, Bry was more common in courts than to enable the defence to show that the accused was at that time miles away from the place. He charged nobedy with falsehood, but if he charged nobedy with falsehood, but if he witnesses were mis-The printing office of Williams & Scott, week, was lost. All these papers will suffer delay. he Exensionist

BUFFALO, September 23. The English party are being entertained here to-day by the Board of Trade and city. They went on an excursion on lake, and this evening have a banquet at the Tiffs House. They return to Niagara Palls to-night,

and on Monday leave for Cleveland. CHICAGO, September 23. A locomotive on the Northwestern rail road exploded its boiler in this city this forenoon, killing the engineer and a woman named Dyer, and injuring several others,

On a Visit. Washington, September 23. England. Receipts from the Internal Revenue to-

Banquet.

Baltimone, September 23.

The banquet to the tirand Lodge, given by the merchants of Baltimore, last night, was a grand affair. The Southern representatives appear to be particularly pleased with their entertainment.

New York, September 23.

One of the officers of the Working Men's Protective Association, it is said, has absended with \$15,000.

NEW YORK, September 23. The Post's Washington special of to-day says that General Grant is expected in Washington on the 27th inet. New Orleans Cotton Barket: NEW ORLEANS, September 22.

Cotton stiff. Sales 1,700 bales. change unchanged.

Special Report.

'NEW York, September 23. The stock market shows a partial relax. ation from the strength of yesterday. There was a disposition to realize on the late advance, which on some stocks caused a decline. A moderate line of shorts is being put out in anticipation of a downas a rule that roads that are earning largely have considerable real strength, while oods showing less favorable results are being changed for more prosperous stocks. Gold-bearing Government stocks continue firm, but 7.30s are dull and lower. Large amounts are offered, and there is not

State stocks are less active and a shade There is a very moderate inquiry for favors borrowers on call. The general rate on the street is 5 per cent., with a few exceptions at 6 per cent. The banks mostly ly tend to six per cent, on demand.

ufficient confidence to encourage liberal

buying at late rates.

Gold is active and steady at yesterdays's quotations. There is less inquiry for Gold loans. The prospect of a pre-payment of the interest on 5-20s has very little effect to replaced the Jamestown and Yorktown, upon the premium. The receipts from ustoms have been very heavy this week-

over three millions. Foreign exchange is nominal.

PETROLEUM STOCKS.

Petroleum very brisk. The demand ass prevailed principally for export and prices have advanced, closing firm at 371 for crude, 67 for refined in bond and 82 for refined free.

Petroleum stocks quiet. The following are the closing prices Pit Hole Creek 715: Webster 153: Excel sior 75; Germania 24; Oil Creek 215; Tack 38; United States 2770. . THE MARKETS.

The Post has the following review of the wholesale market. There has been much excitement in the market for breadstuffs. During the week flour has advanced from 50 to 80c per barrel. This upward tendency has checked all demand for export. The movement is

partly speculative. Wheat advanced 8c per bushel. The market for other articles has been very

The cotton market fluctuated during the week, but there has been no excitement, at the cicse the market was dull at 45 to 351 for middling.

Oats have been in good demand, and prices are higher, closing at 58a59c for

Corn has been in brisk demand, and prices have advanced. The market closes neavy at 90c for mixed western. Pork has been less active during the week and prices are unchanged. The

VOL. XIX-NO. 228 market is firm at \$31 38a32 75 for new Beef has been in good demand and prices advanced, closing firm at \$11 00s.

12 50 for prime moss. Tierce beef has been fairly active and prices are unsettled. Cut mests scarce.

Bacon has been in good demand, but the extreme prices asked by holders has thecked business. Lard has advanced and the market

slosed firm at 25a314c. Whisky, there has been much activity and prices closed firm at \$2,29 s 2,30 for

Western. REVENUE CUTTERS. The steam revenue cutter Salmon P-Chase, the first completed of the six authorized to be built by Congress, to ply on the Northern lakes, preventing smuggling from Canada, went on her trial trip to sea yesterday and acquitted herself in some satisfactory manner. All six of these ressals are to be side wheel steamers of the same dimensions, and each will carry one 30-pounder Parrott gun and two 24-pounder Dahlgren howitzers. The others are

The Secretary of the Navy has ordered the side wheel steamer Rhode Island, Lieutenant commander Murrsy, to proceed with dispatch from the Brooklyn Navy to Washington for the purpose of convoy-ing some distinguished officers down to the Southern cosst, and it is said the President visit to Wilmington, Charleston and

also near completion, and it is expected

they will soon take thisr places on the

Savannah. The steamship Queen, a captured blockade runner, and for some time used as a gunboat, was sold yesterday at private sale to Smith & Dunning for \$51,000.

SAILED. The United States steamer Florida, seven guns, sailed from this port for Aspinwall yesterday, with three hundred men for the Pscific squadron.

GENERAL HOOKER. General Hooker visited the Fair of the American Institute last evening. After taking a tour of the building under escort of General Hall and several managers of the Fair, he was escorted to a platform and introduced to the multitude, who insisted on a few words from his lips. The General said, inasmuch as no one desired to hear a speech upon politics or of war, and as only agriculture and mechanical were appropriate topics there, he begged to be excused until he could take a survey of the exhibition. He was repeatedly cheered.

SECRETARY STANTON. Secretary Stanton drove to the Central Park yesterday afternoon with a few friends. They were subsequently entertained at the house of Judge Pierrepiont, where many prominent members of the Bar were assembled. At an early hour Mr. Stanton returned to Washington, During his absence from the Capital he has visited Boston and its fortifications, and when here, accompanied by but very few, he made a tour of the harbor. He called at Fort Lafayette and was received with all ceremony by General Burke. Ex-Senator and Ex-Rebel Secretary The Tribune's Washington special says the Secretary, but Mr. Stanton de-Chief Justice Chase has gone to New clined the interview. After his departure, of the Navy Mallory desired to see however, Mallory wrote a note to him which was of such a nature that General Burke sent it over to Fort Hamilton where Mr. Stanton had gone. Whatever it was it produced the desired effect, for Mr. Stanton returned to Fort Lafayette and granted Mr. Mallory a protracted inter-

During the present week there have been remitted to, by the General Term of the Supreme Court, now in session at this city, five military gentlemen, whose names are as follows: Col. Hillyer, of General Grant's staff, State of Illinois, Chas, B. and R. B. Stoughton, of Vermont, one a Brigsdier and the other a Major Ceneral; L. C. Dancan, of Louisians, and Moody B. Smith, of North Carolina.

AN APPRAY. A party of negroes who had been to a picnic were set upon by a gang of whites in Brooklyn, and an indiscriminate row was the result. Sticks and atones were freely used, and bloody heads were numerous. When the fight was at its height the police made their appearance and arrested several of those engaged.

TREASURY NOTES The Times to-day says there is an increased inclination to invest balances in six per cent. compound legal tender notes ward reaction from present prices. It holds of 1864 dates, in the belief that the Secretary of the Treasury may soon conclude to reduce this description of legal tender, as ha is authorized so do by the Loan Act of March, 1865, by funding or by converting a portion of them into gold bearing stock of the United States on unusually fair terms. If anything of the sort is done it will look to a permanent reduction of the legal tender currency. The act does not authorize the further borrowing of money or funding of the ordinary legal tender greenbacks, but only funding interest bearnoney, and the rate of interest slightly ing Treasury notes or certificates of indebt-

> The new side-wheel steamer, Saratogs was successfully launched to-day. She is of 1,100 tons burden, and designed for the New York and Virginia Steamship Co. The bost and her consort, the Nisgara, are seized by the rebals and made into gun-

> MAVAL BACE. Winoceki was 540 turns ahead, and gaining all the time. A considerable num of speciators were on the grounds at different points. The test will continue until Monday.

The President has appointed George Allen Marshal for the Southern District of

Senor Azembuya was to-day presented. as the new Brazilian Minister to the Amnesty pardons were to-day granted to

lifteen persons, nine of them Virginians, including the wife of Gen. Longstreet. WINZ TRIAL WITNESSES. One hundred and twalve witnesses have been examined for the presecution on the

NEW York, September 23. The Chicago delegation, guests of the city of Brooklyn, visited the Mayor, the iron works in the city, and the ram Dun-derberg, to-day. By invitation of the President of the Board of Charities and Correction, and President of the Board of Aldermen and Councilmen, they visited Central Park, Randall's Island and Blackwell's Island. They leave for Philadelphia